

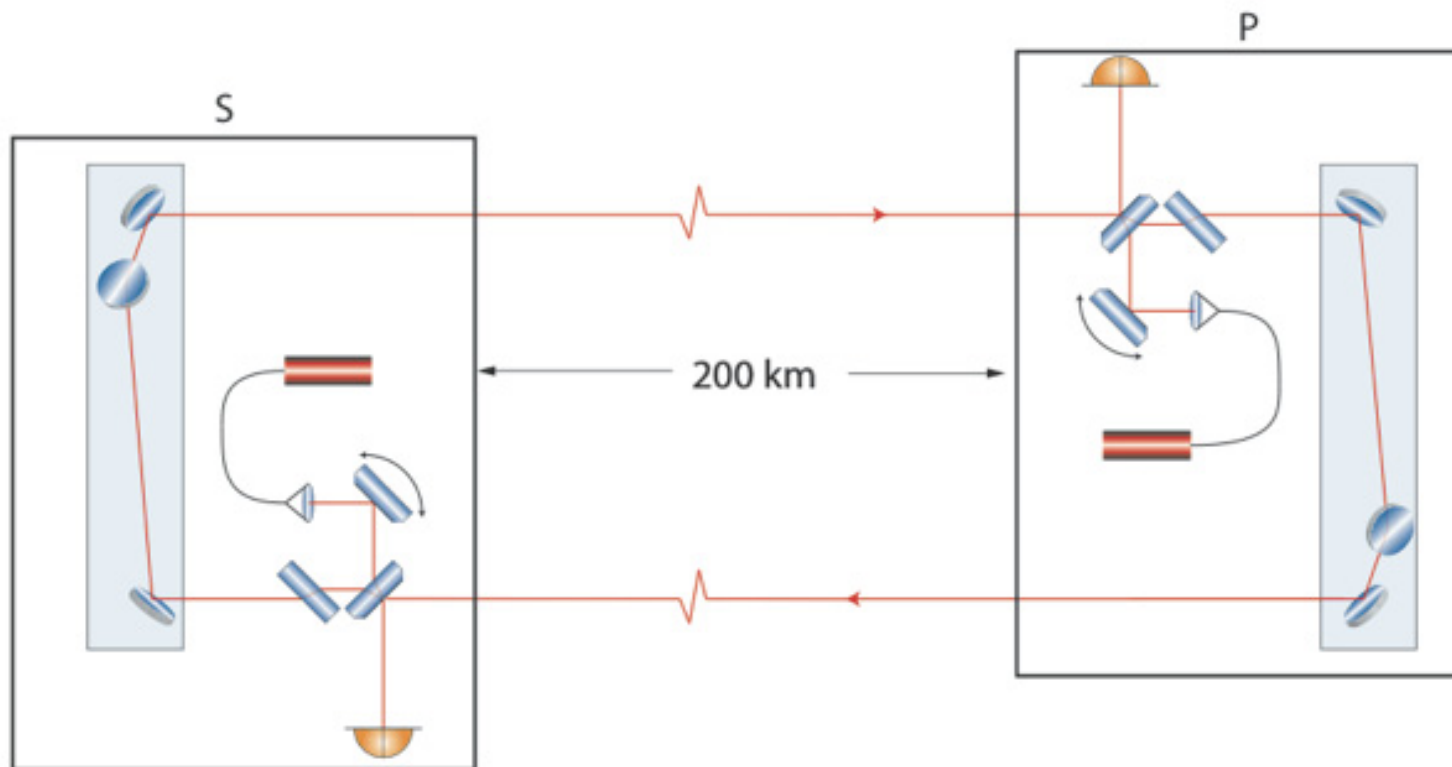
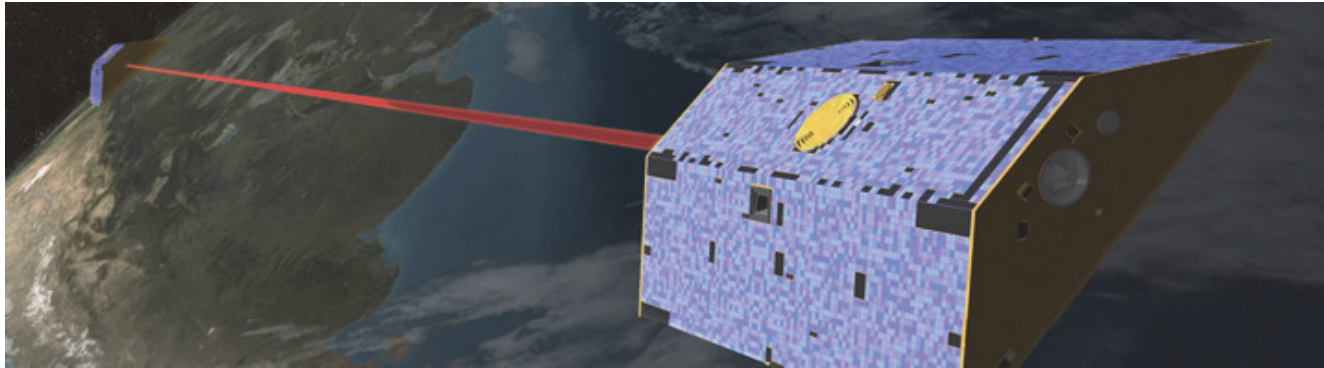
# Interferometry in space: lead-in talk

Robert Spero

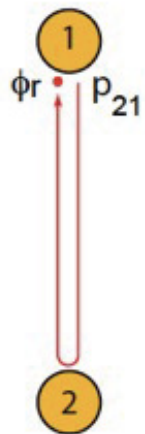
Jet Propulsion Laboratory / California Institute of Technology

26 June 2012

# GRACE: the first interferometer in space



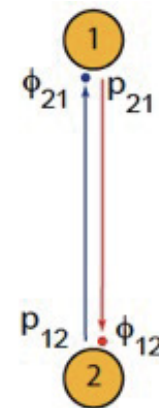
# GRACE Measurement as Time-Delay Interferometry



$$\phi_r(t) = [D_{21}D_{12} - 1] p_{21}(t)$$

$$D_{ij}a(t) = a(t - L_{ij}/c)$$

- Conventional mirror-based self-delay interferometer
- Measurement is (prompt)–(delayed)



$$\phi_{21}(t) = D_{21}p_{12} - p_{21}(t)$$

$$\phi_{12}(t) = D_{12}p_{21}(t) - p_{12}(t)$$

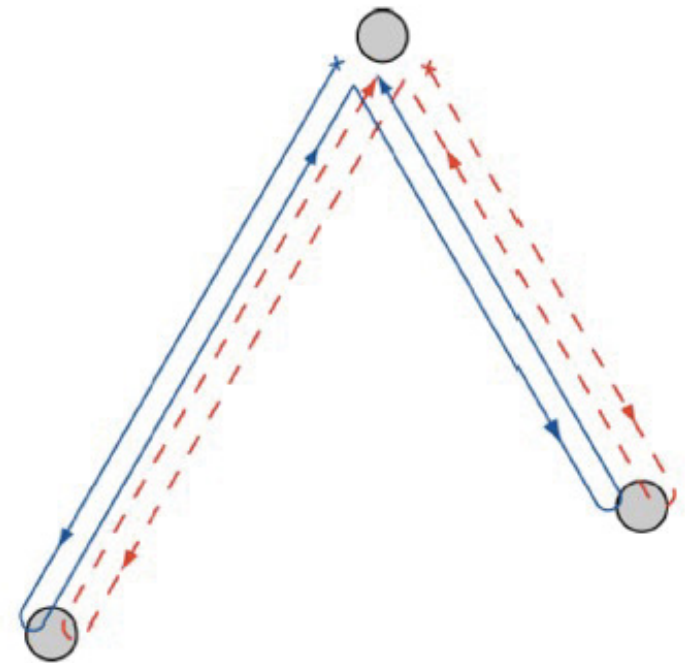
$$\phi_r(t) = \phi_{21}(t) + D_{21}\phi_{12}(t)$$

- Synthesized from symmetric one-way measurements
- Two lasers, two measurements
- Measurements combined using knowledge of delays

# Michelson interferometry by TDI

Simplest TDI combination canceling frequency noise: Michelson interferometer

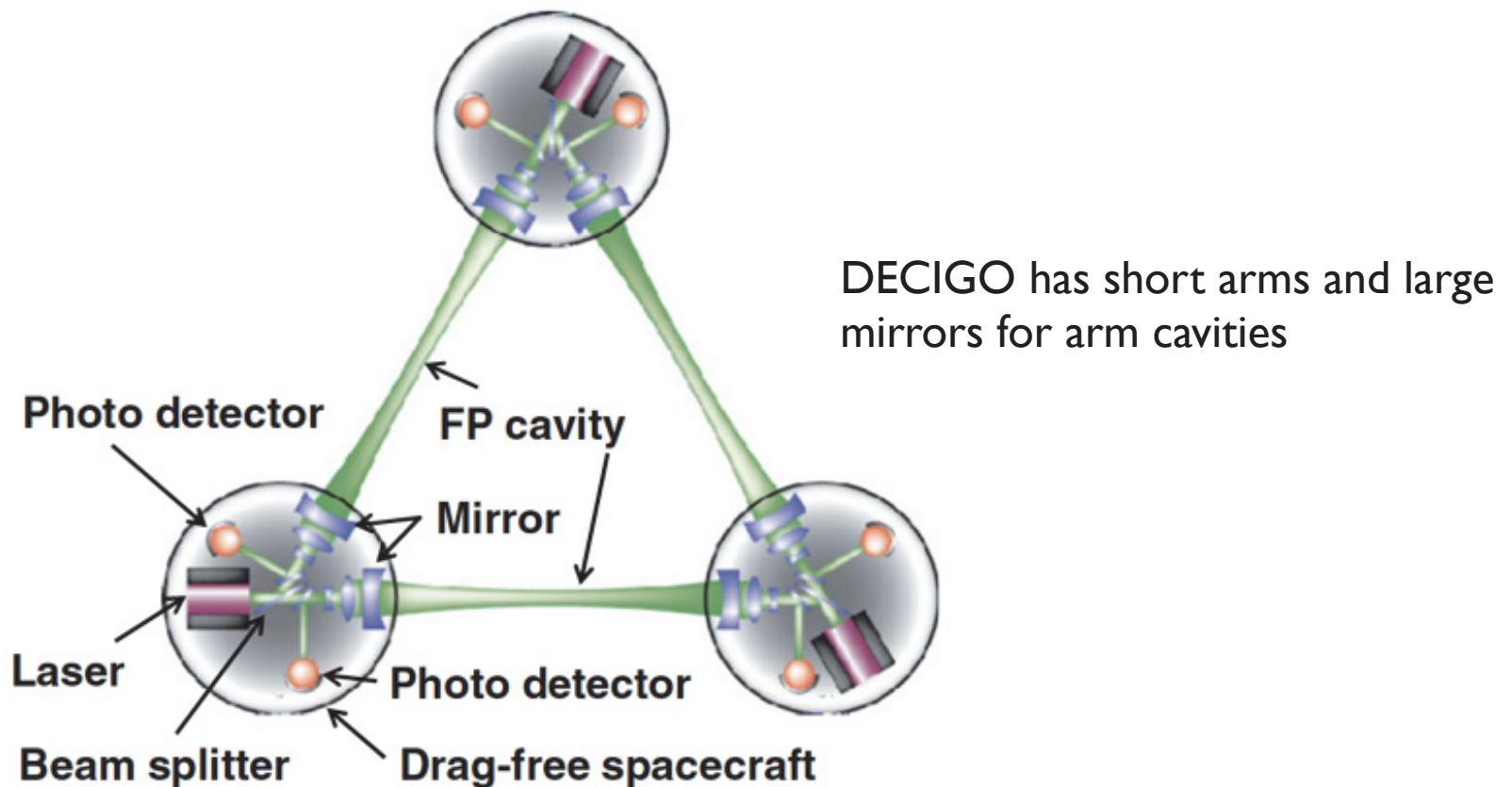
- Separate lasers and phasemeters at vertex
- Arms are unequal, optical subtraction would be sensitive to frequency noise
- Symmetrized path synthesized by delaying and adding separate arm measurements
- Rejection of frequency noise limited only by knowledge of delays
- Same sensitivity to differential strain as conventional Michelson



First-order Shaddock Diagram

# Prime candidate for quantum techniques in space: DECIGO gravitational-wave detector

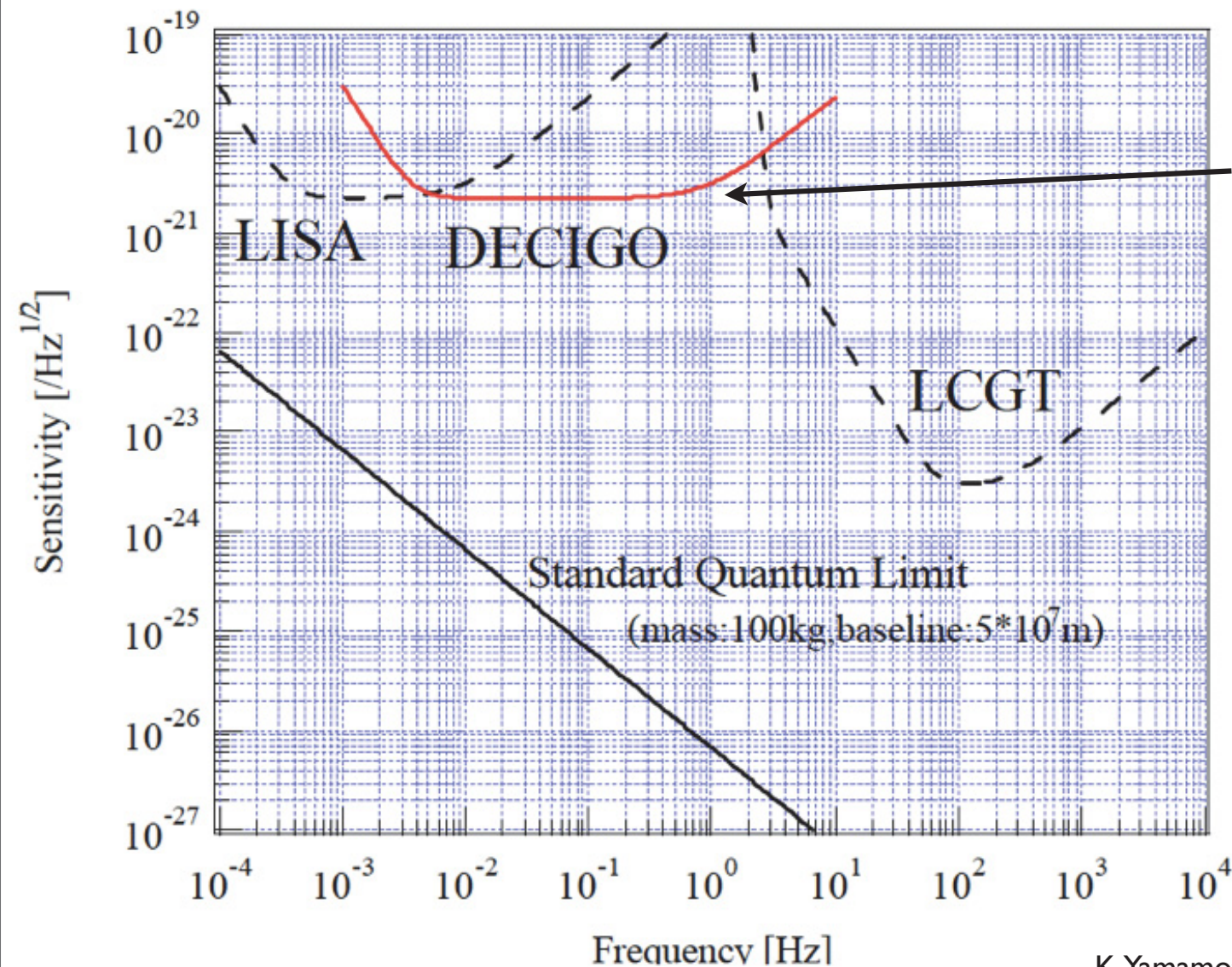
No options for squeezing on LISA -- Yanbei's talk yesterday -- but DECIGO (or BBO or Astrod,...) is another story



**Figure 1.** Pre-conceptual design of DECIGO.

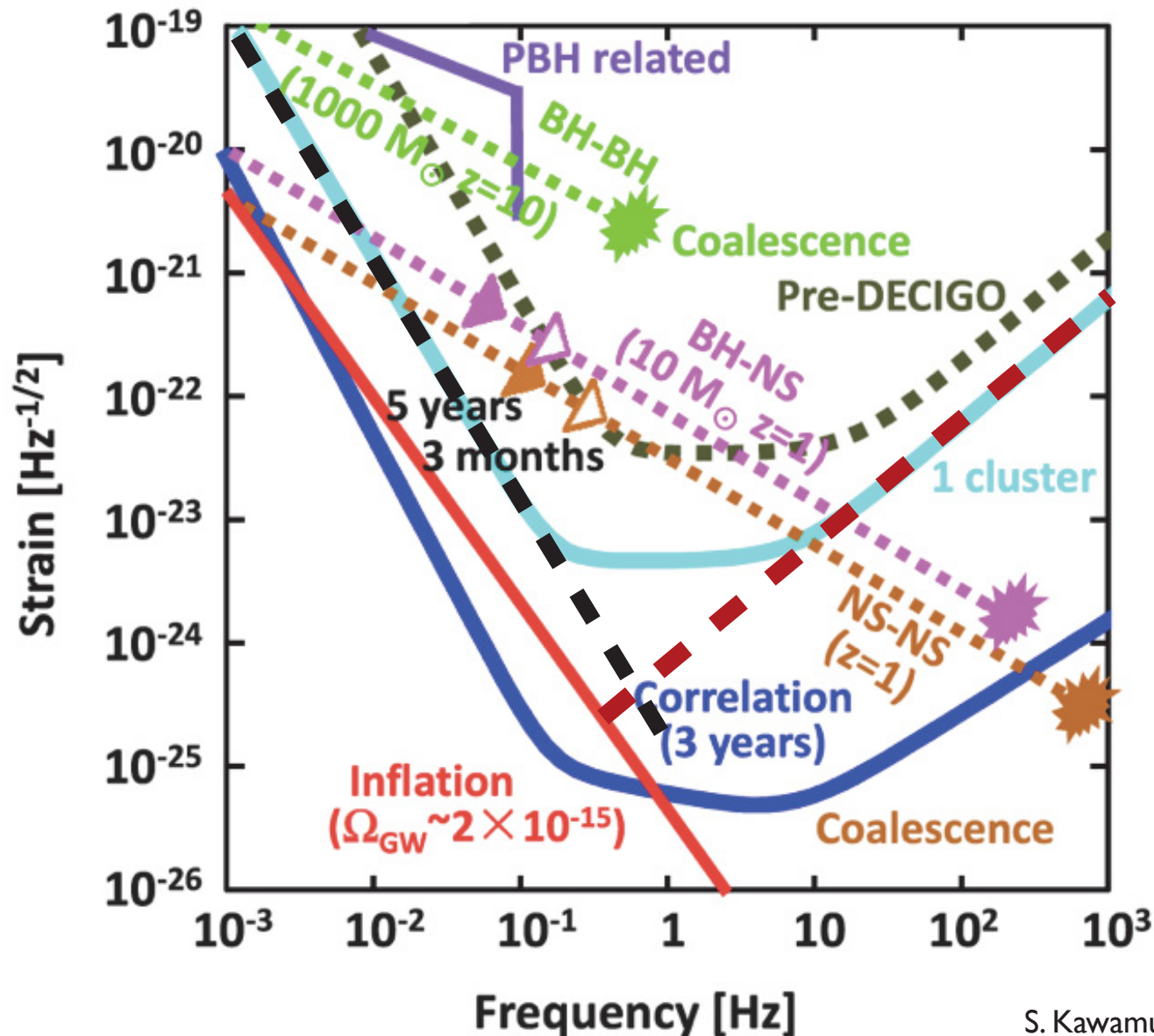


## 2003 concept: Big gap to quantum limit



Arm length  
= 50,000 km

Current concept: Limited by radiation pressure below 0.15 Hz, shot noise above 0.15 Hz



$L = 1000 \text{ km}$   
 $P = 10 \text{ W}$   
 $m = 100 \text{ kg}$   
 $\text{Finesse} = 10$

S. Kawamura

# Practical Limits

- Phase squeezing: Finesse = 10 implies large optical loss, limiting improvement at high frequency from squeezing. But, should be easy to increase finesse.
- Amplitude squeezing: 1000 times better acceleration noise than LISA: very difficult!

